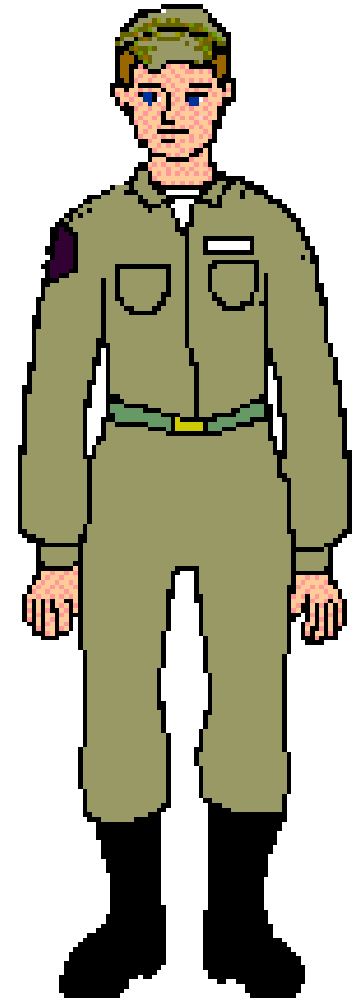




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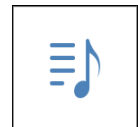


Anatomy Department

The Brachial Plexus

BY

Prof. Azza Kamal



Intended Learning Outcomes

- **By the end of this lecture, each student should be able to:**
 - 1. Explain the formation, stages and branches of the brachial plexus**



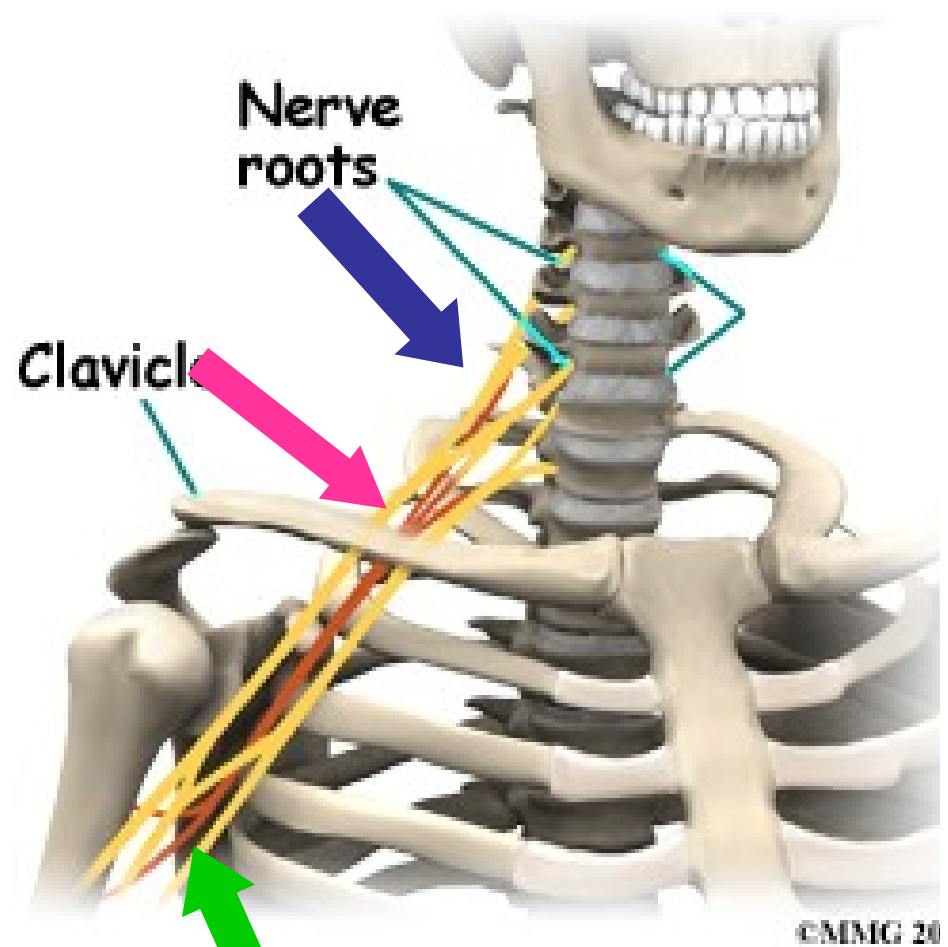
Key Points of the Lecture

- **Formation of the brachial plexus**
- **Stages of the brachial plexus**
- **Branches of the brachial plexus**

- It is a plexus of spinal nerves supplying the upper limb.
- It begins **in the neck** and descends through the **cervicoaxillary canal** to reach the **axilla**.



Brachial Plexus



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https://3.googleusercontent.com/4hAJSX_t-7HXtRh3Qr9-

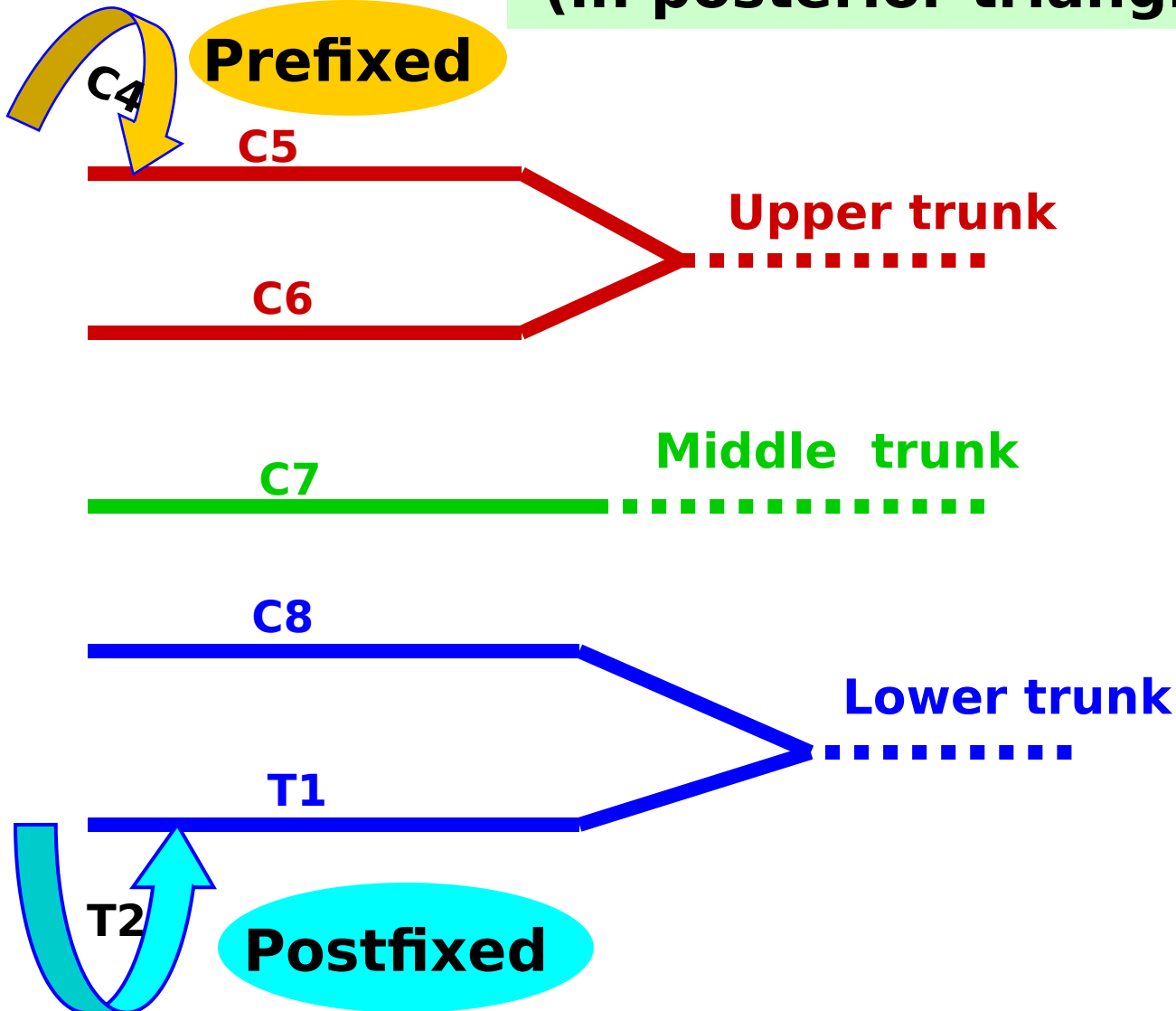
Stages of Brachial Plexus

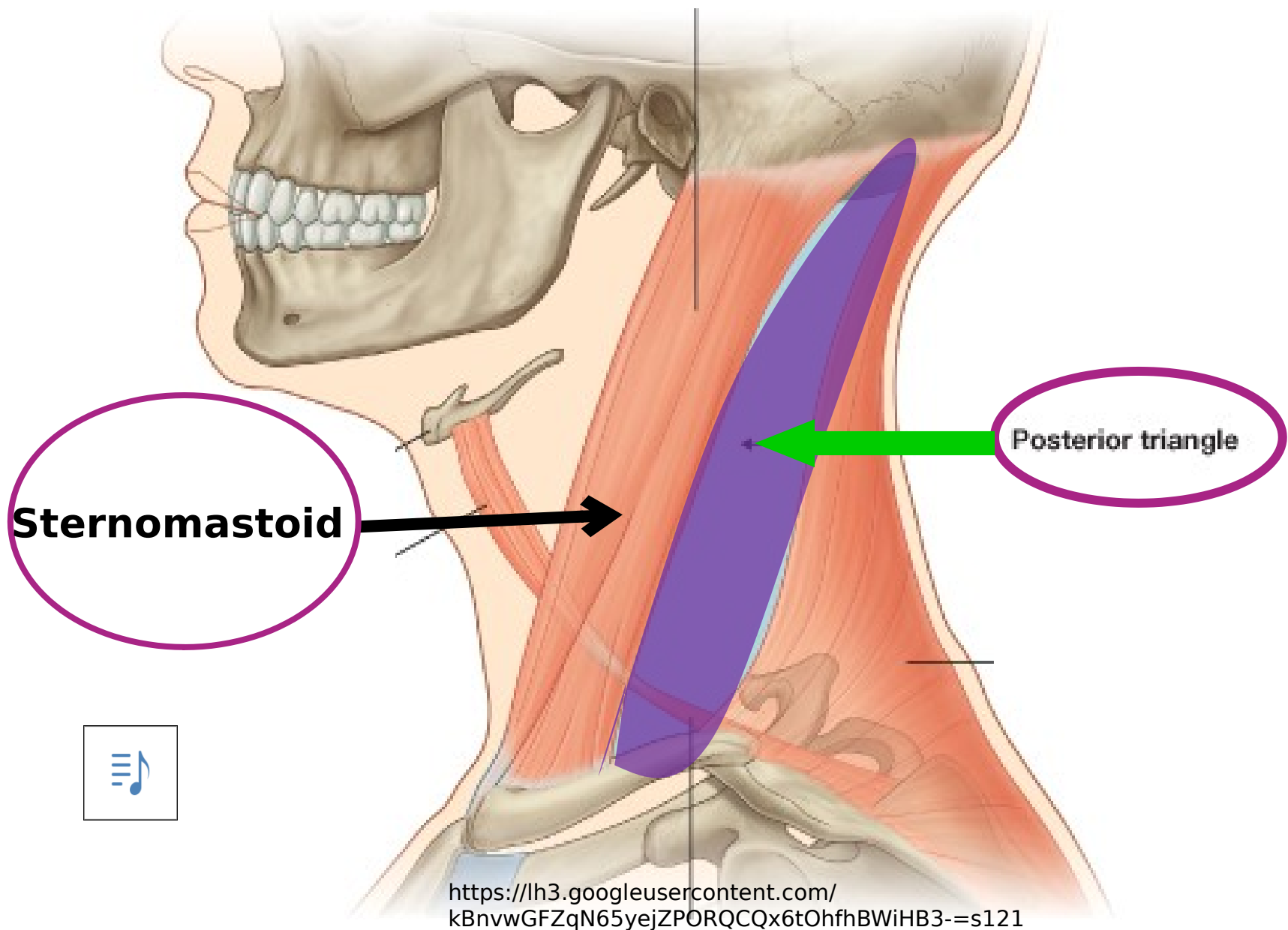
- **R**eally **T**ired? **D**rink **C**offee **B**uddy!
- **R = ROOTS** (ventral rami of C5,6,7,8,T1) 
- **T = TRUNKS**
- **D = DIVISIONS**
- **C = CORDS**
- **B = BRANCHES**

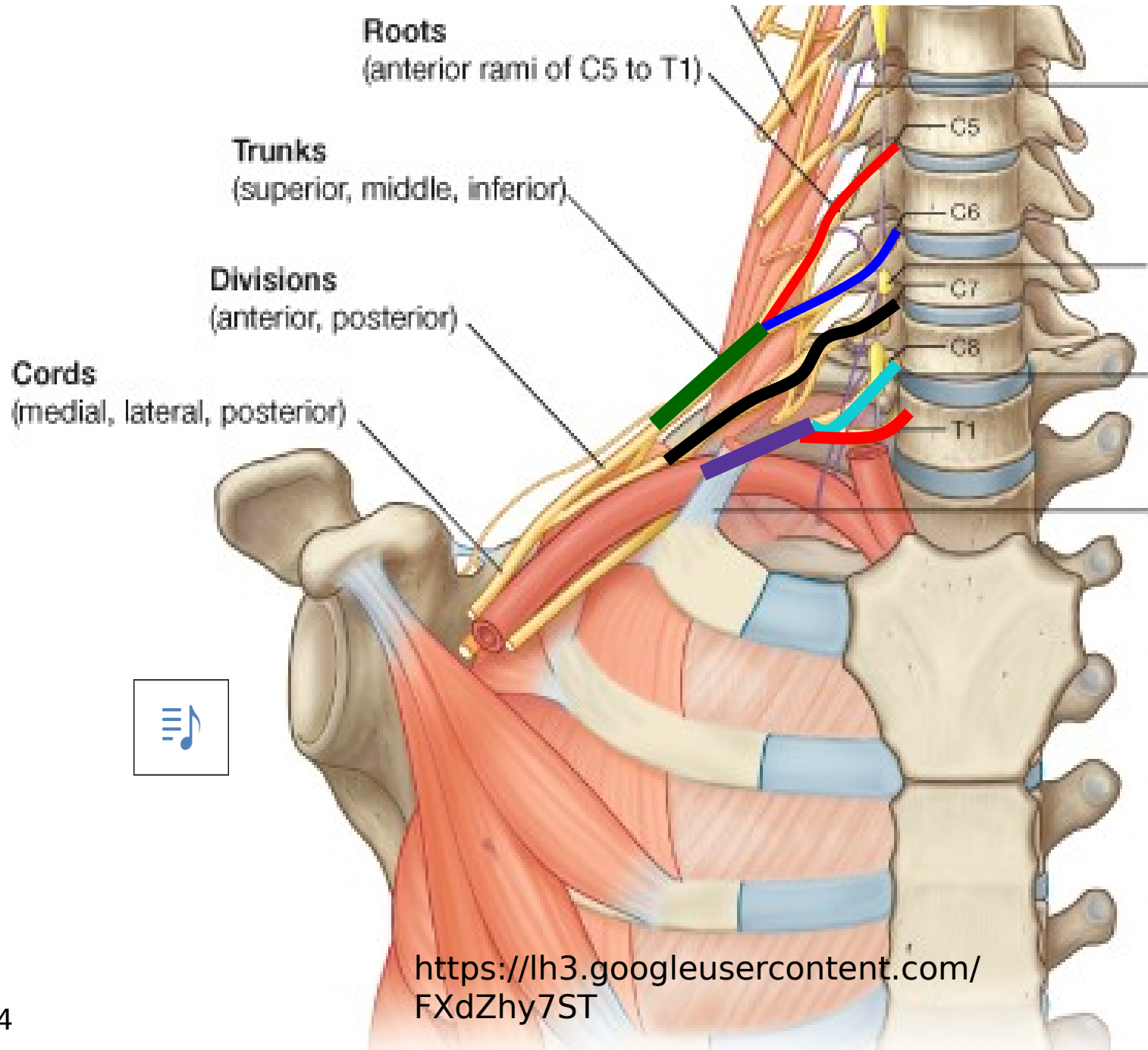


Ventral rami

Roots join to form Trunks
(in posterior triangle of neck)







Trunks Split to form Divisions

(in cervicoaxillary canal)

- Trunks Divisions

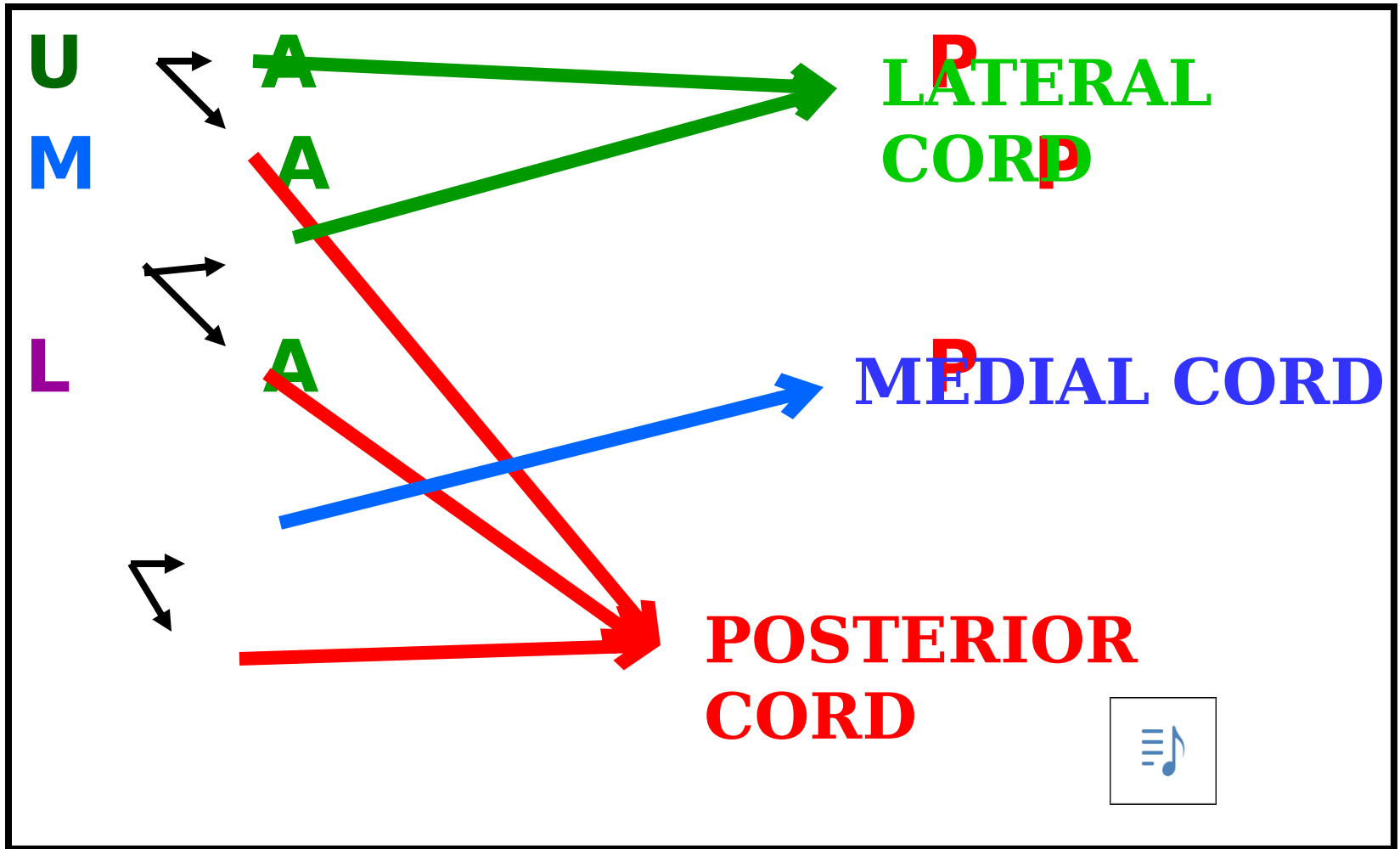
- Upper Anterior
Posterior

- Middle Anterior
Posterior

- Lower Anterior
Posterior

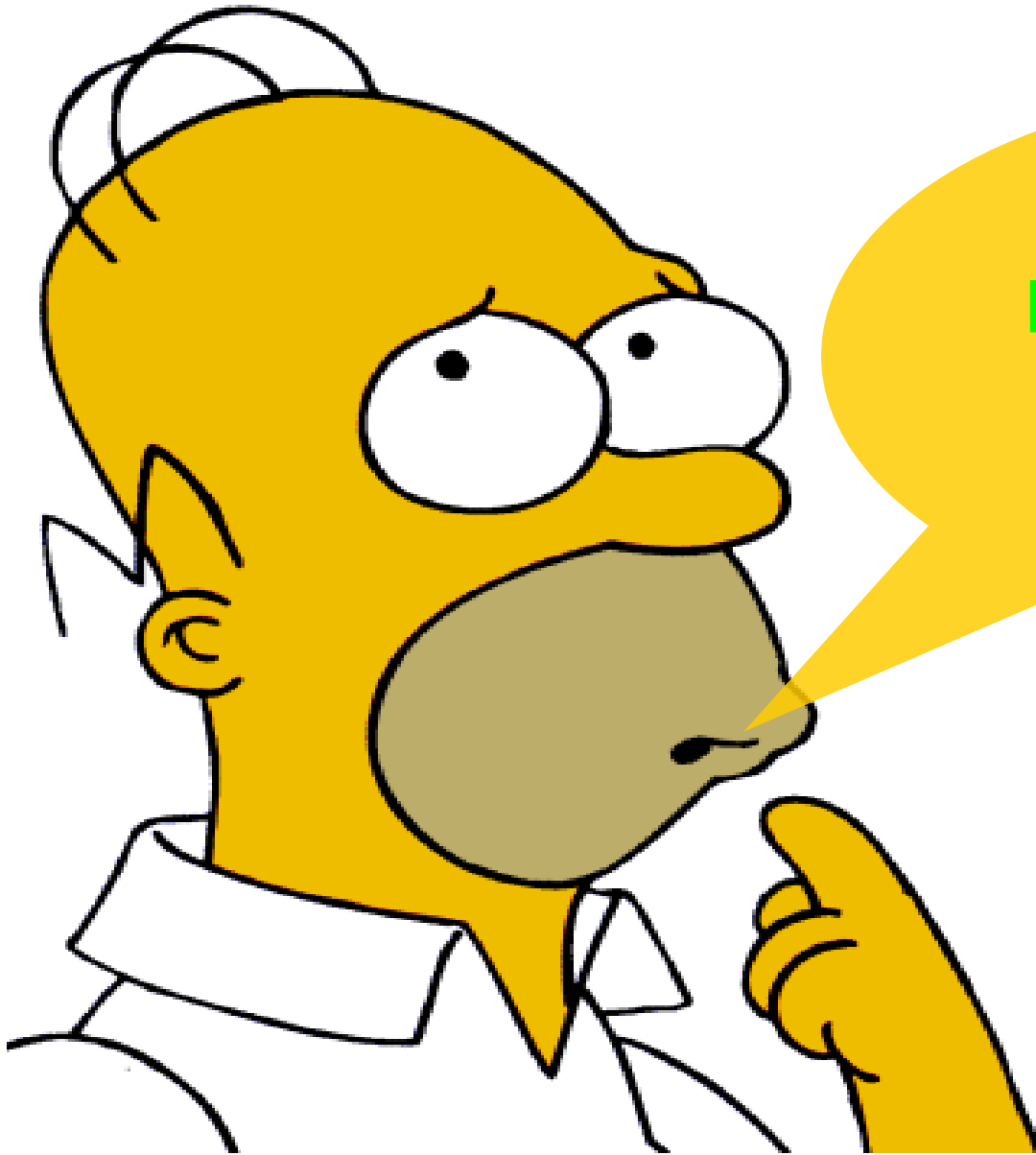


Divisions Join to form Cords (in axilla)

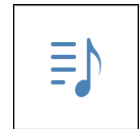


- Each trunk divides into anterior and posterior divisions
- Stage of divisions lies in **cervicoaxillary canal**
- Anterior divisions of upper and middle trunks join to form **lateral cord**
- Anterior division of lower trunk forms **medial cord**
- Posterior divisions of the 3 trunks form **posterior cord**

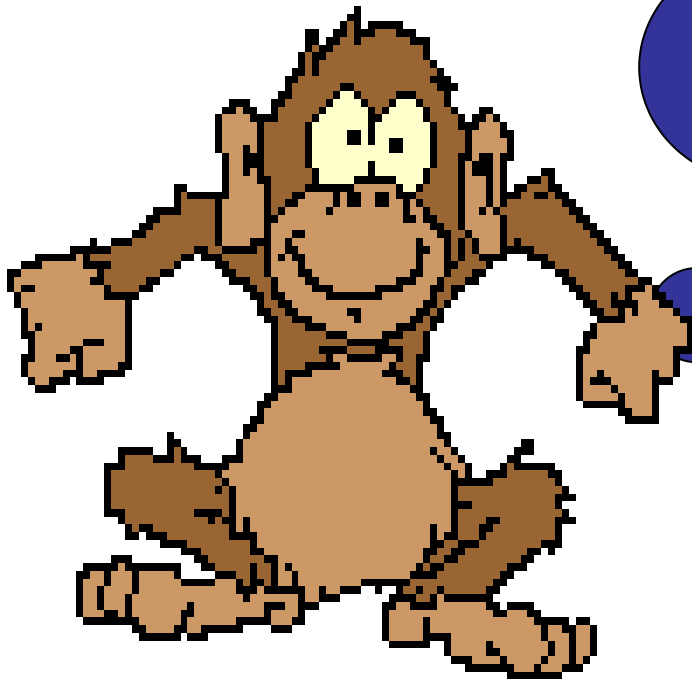




REMEMBER
Really Tired ?
Drink Coffee
Buddy !!!!



Now Put
All Stages
Together !!!

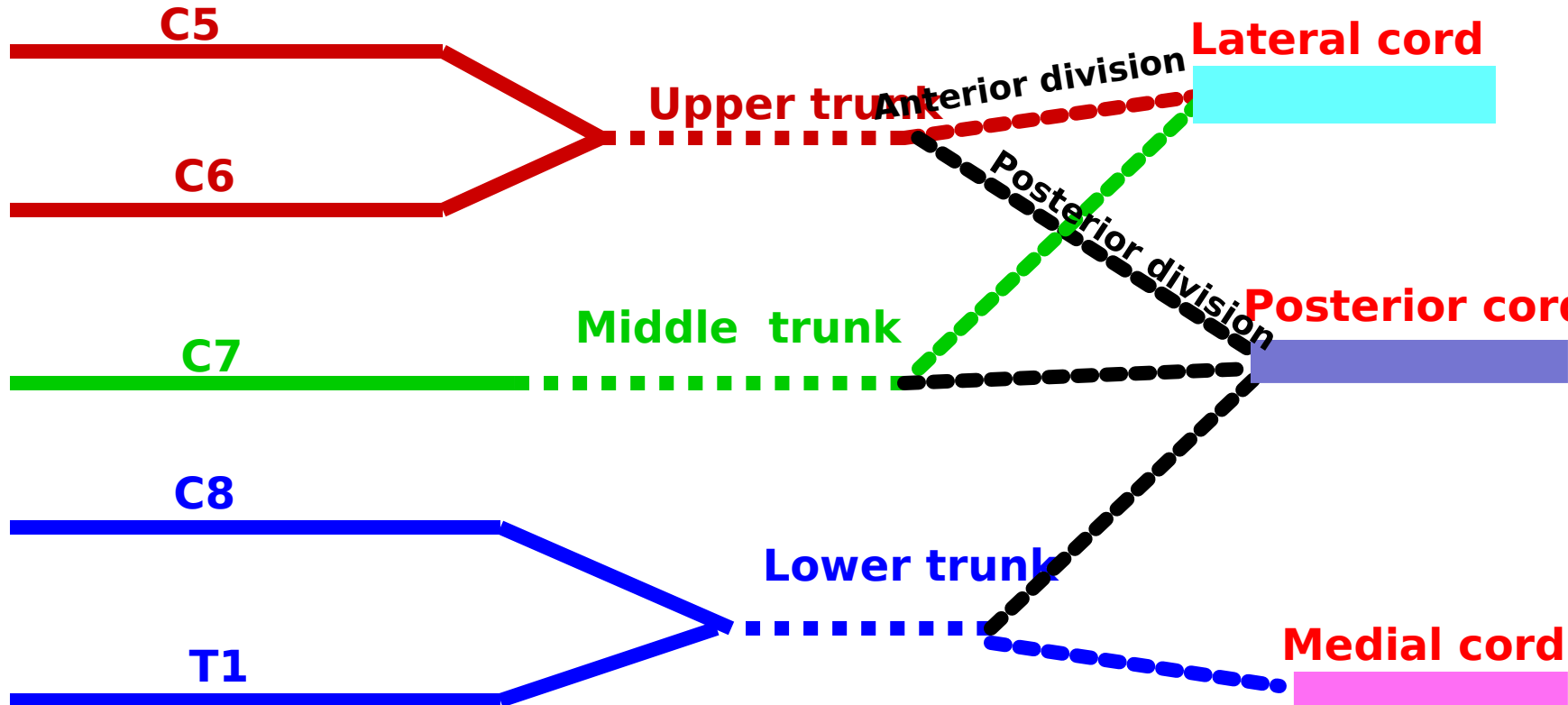


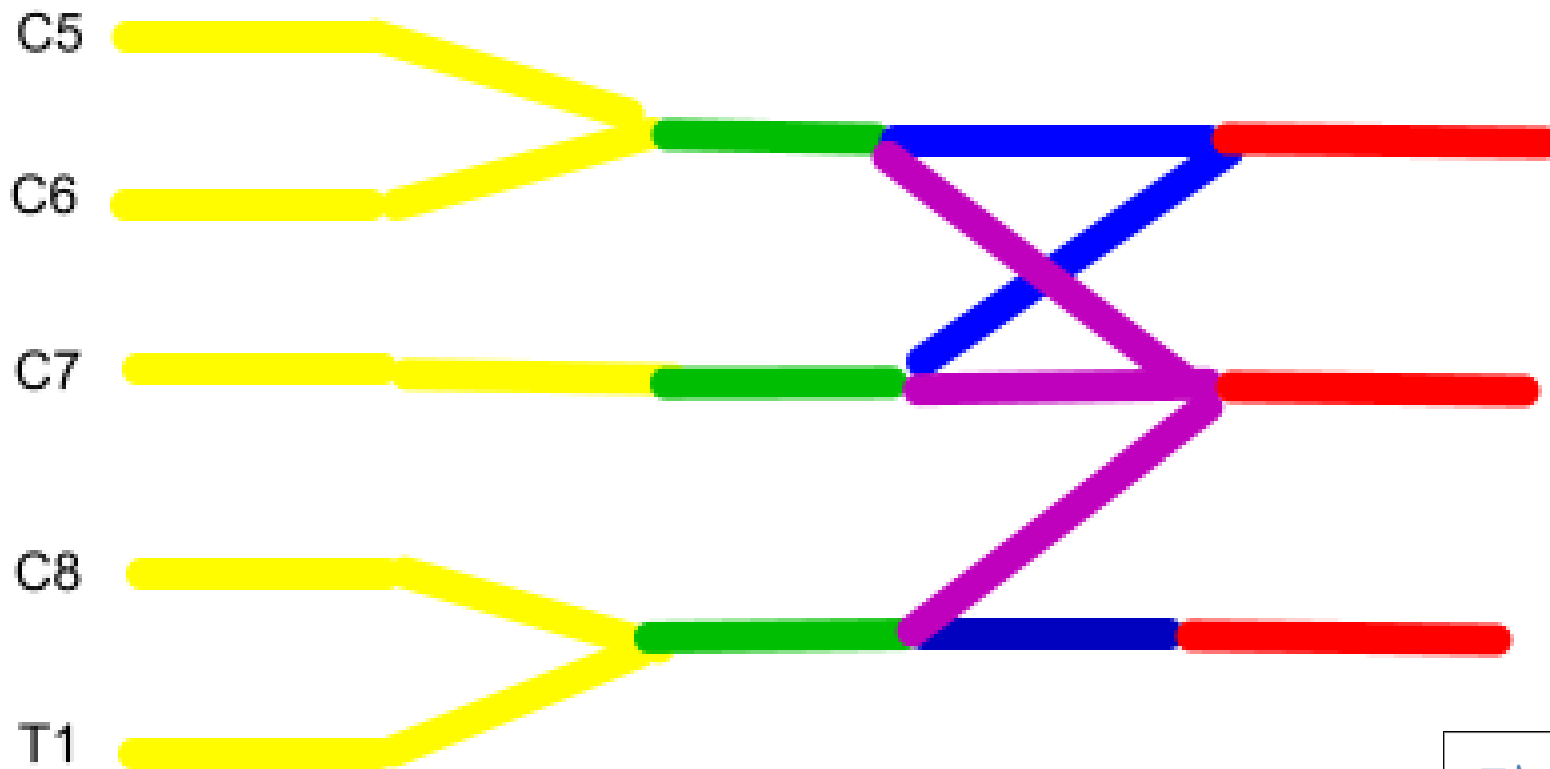
Roots
(in neck)

Trunks
(in neck)

Divisions
(in cervicoaxillary canal)

Cords
(in axilla)





- **Which of the following stages of the brachial plexus lies in the cervicoaxillary canal?**

- A. Roots**
- B. Trunks**
- C. Divisions**
- D. Cords**
- E. Branches from cords**



Branches of Brachial Plexus

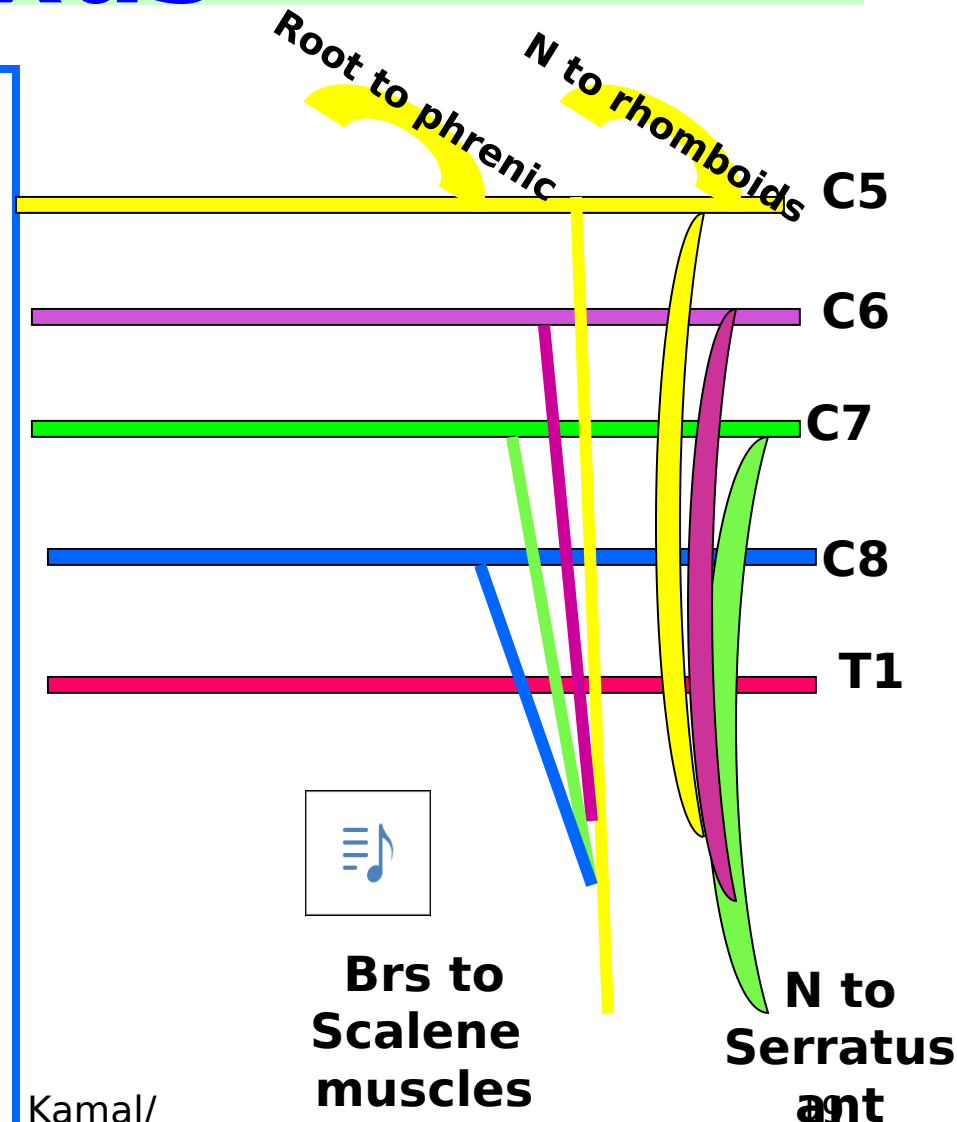
1) Branches from roots:

**A. Dorsal scapular
(n. to rhomboids) C5**

**B. A root to phrenic nerve
C5**

**C. Long thoracic C5,6,7
(n. to serratus anterior)**

**D. Muscular brs to
scalene muscles
C5,6,7,8**



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Musculoskeletal &
Integumentary System

Branches of Brachial Plexus

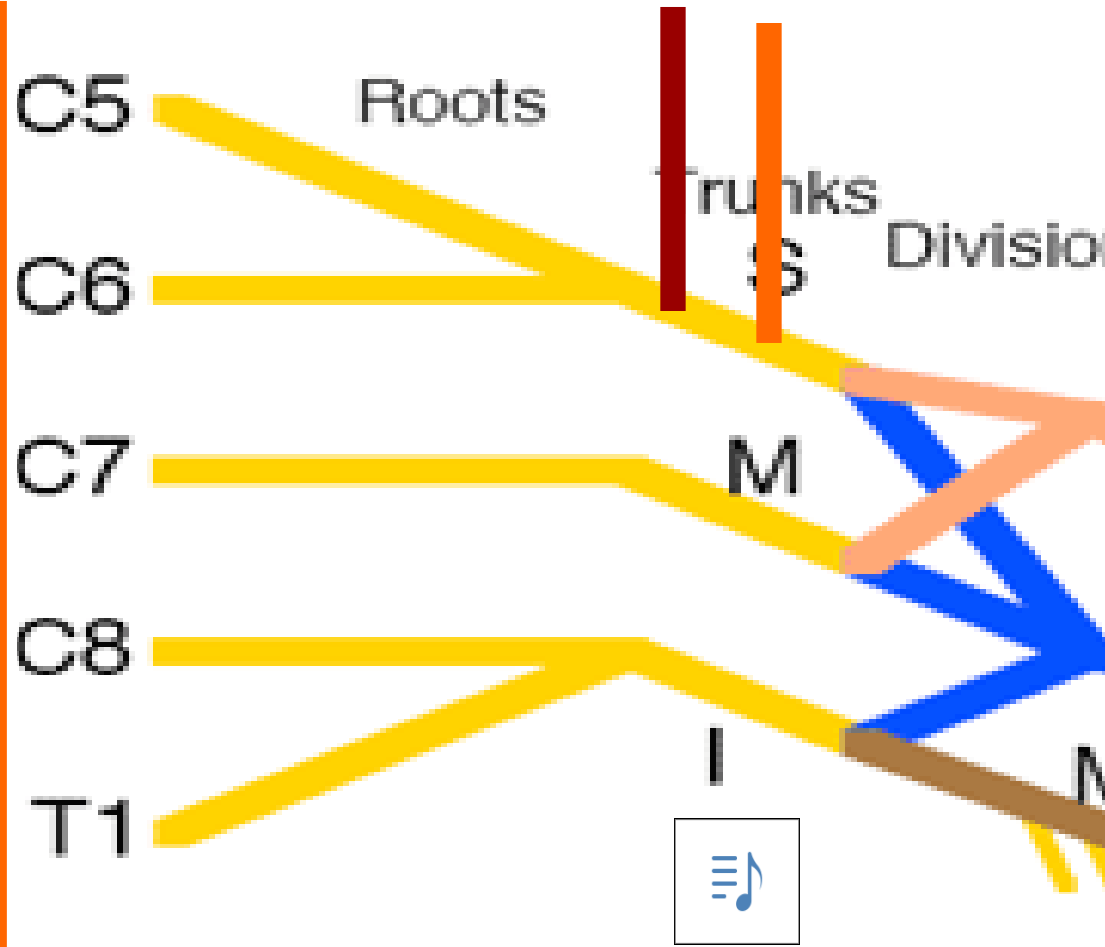
**Branches from
trunks
only upper**

{Superior}
trunk gives
branches :

**A. Suprascapular
nerve (for
supraspinatus &
infraspinatus)**

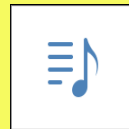
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B. Nerve to



- **Branches from divisions :**

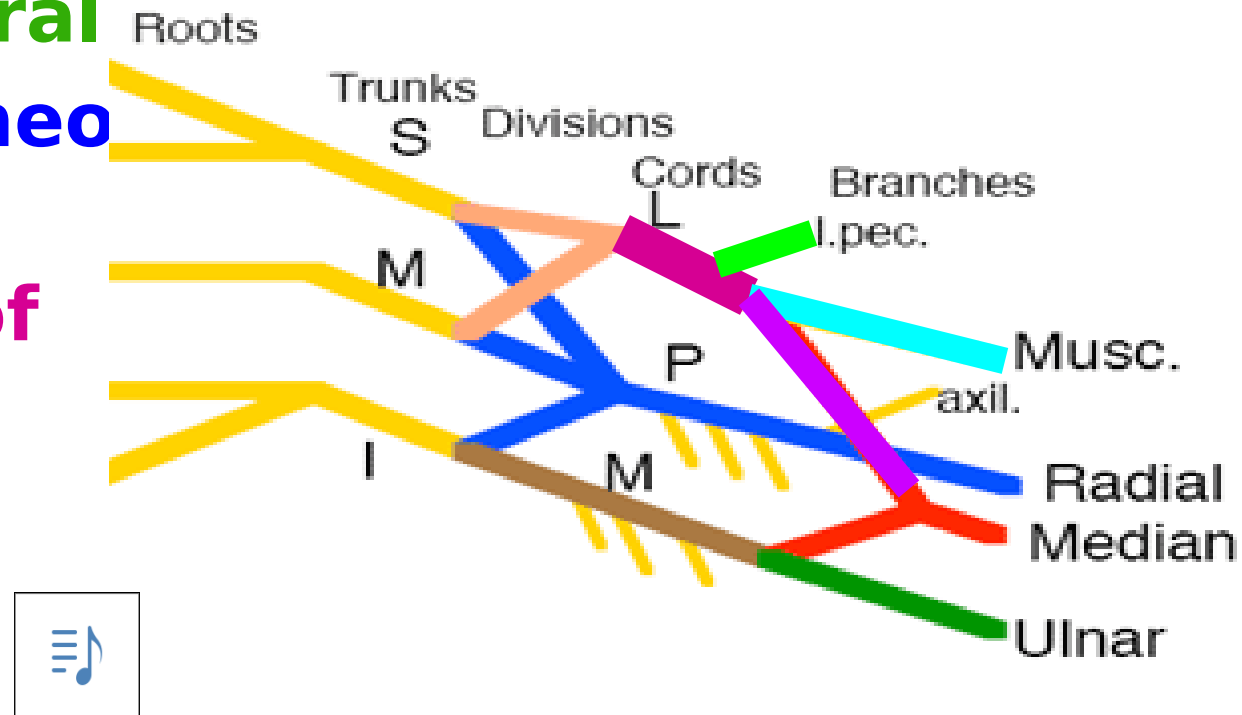
- **DIVISIONS GIVE
NO BRANCHES**



- **Branches from cords :**

- 1) Lateral cord :**

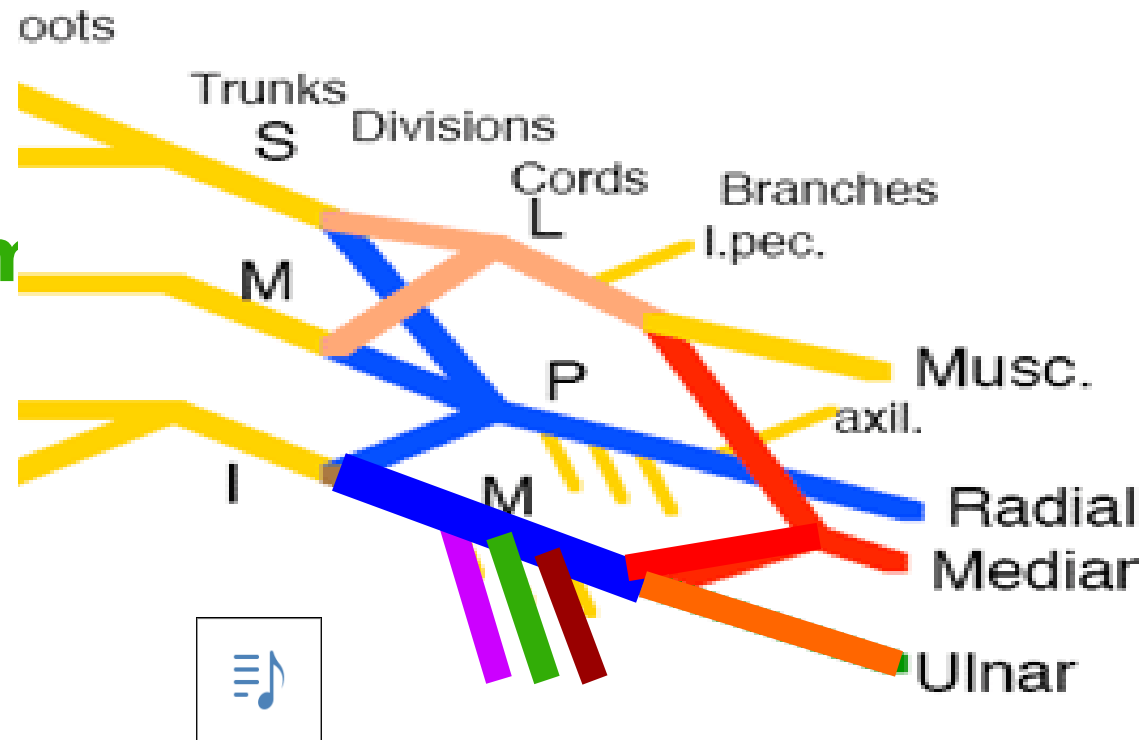
- **Lateral pectoral**
- **Musculocutaneous**
- **Lateral root of median**



➤ Branches from cords:

2) Medial Cord:

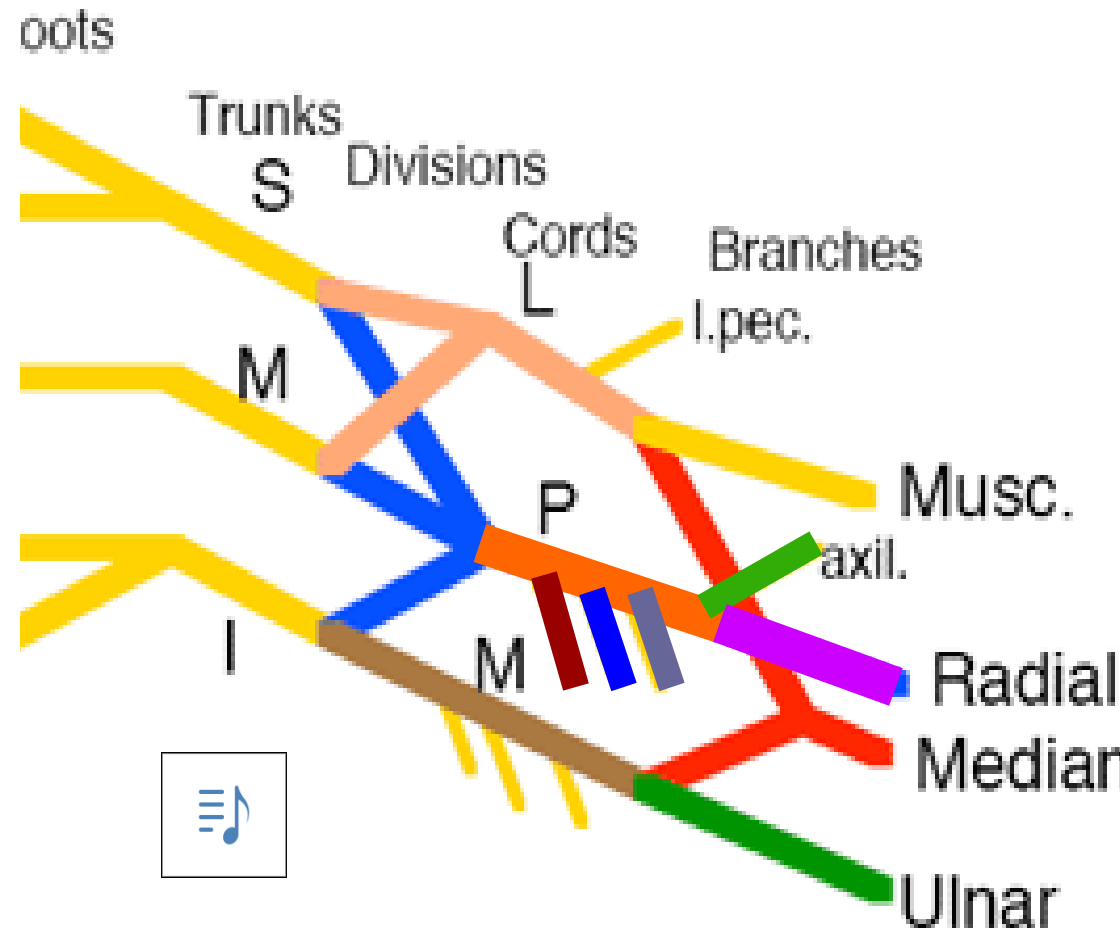
- Medial pectoral
- Medial cutaneous of arm
- Medial cutaneous of forearm
- Medial root of median
- Ulnar nerve

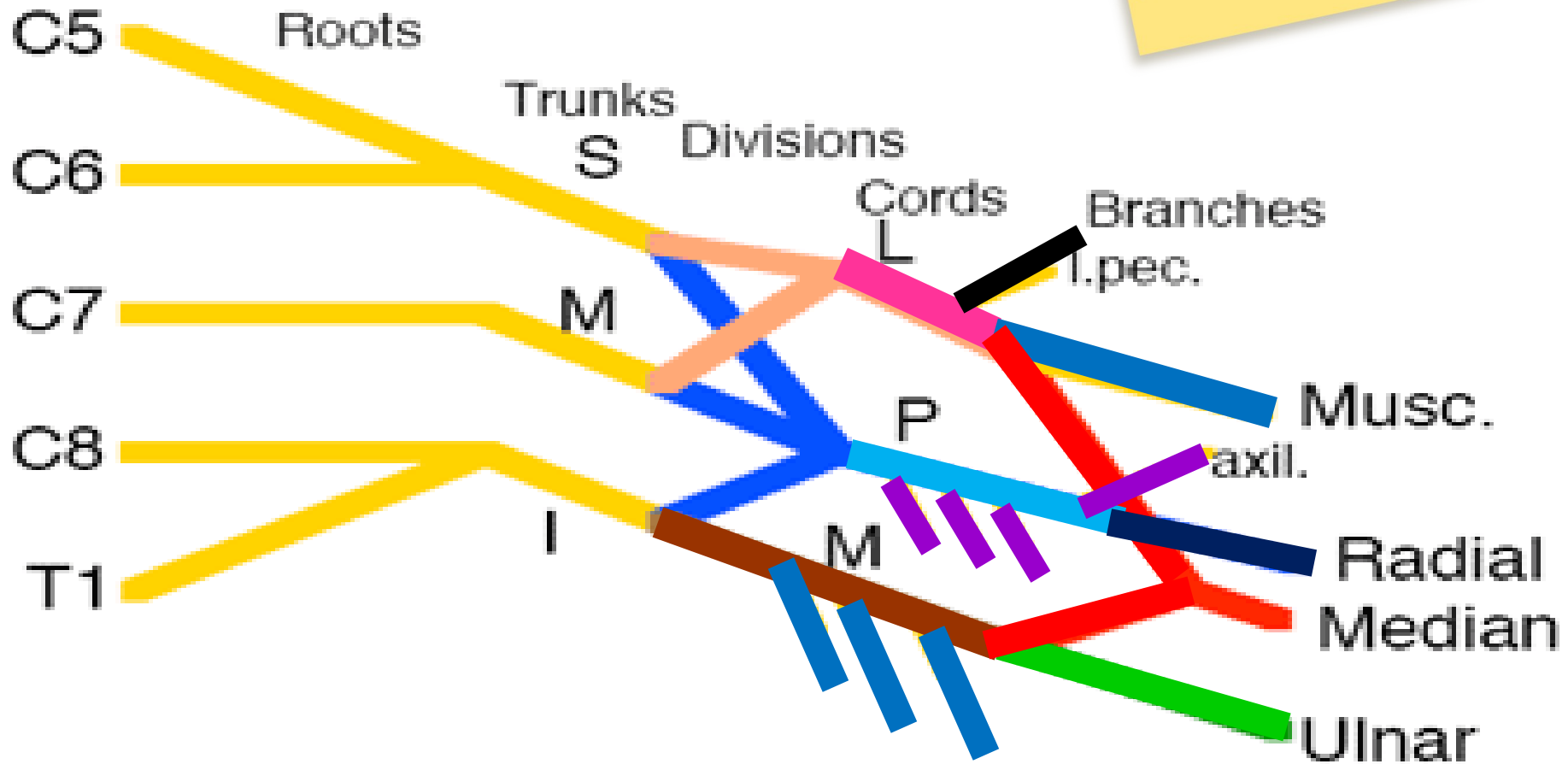


- **Branches from cords :**

3) Posterior cord :

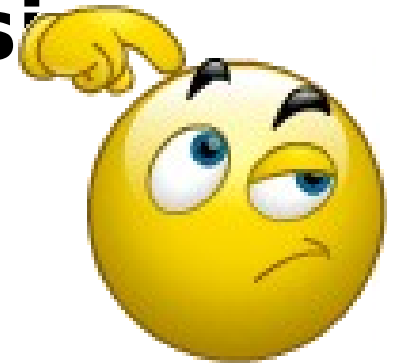
- **Upper subscapular**
- **Lower subscapular**
- **Nerve to latissimus dorsi**
- **Axillary nerve**
- **Radial nerve**





- **The posterior cord of the brachial plexus gives the following branches, EXCEPT:**

- A. Upper & lower subscapular nerves**
- B. Nerve to serratus anterior**
- C. Nerve to latissimus dorsi**
- D. Axillary nerve**
- E. Radial nerve**



• Which of the following stages of the brachial plexus does not give branches?

A. Roots

B. Trunks

C. Divisions

D. Cords





Suggested Textbook
Clinical Anatomy By
Systems
Richard S. Snell
Pages : 609-616

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